## SOUTH CAROLINA.

General Howard and the

The Establishment of Courts for the Freedmen of South Carolina.

RESULT OF THE STATE ELECTION.

NO NEGRO MILITIA TO BE ORGANIZED.

The steamship Albambra errived at this port yesterday from Charleston, with dates to the 21st inst. We are in-debted to Purser E. D. North for favors.

Our Charleston Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Ook 31, 1866.

GREENAL ROW-RD

and his brother, with General Saxton and staff, and a
number of other officers, visited the City Council, at the
hall of Hope Engine Company, on Wednesday evening.

An extra meeting of the Council was called by the Mayor,

of hearing the views of General Howard for the purpose of hearing the views of General Howar in relation to the object of his visit. A large number

of the objects of the Freedmen's Bureau, which, he said intention was to relieve distress and promote the welfare of all. He was afraid, he said, that a hostile feeling exwould on calm reflection be done away with.

Mayor Macbeth said he had no hope for the country

In reply the General said that was only the clamor of the politicians, and that he had met it wherever he had time had better remain as they are, in charge of the all-sufficient. He thought that the State, on consideration, would find it wise to allow the negro to testify it arts, at least in matters which concerned him and his operty. He was free to say that until that was done government of the Freedmen's Bureau would consuc. As soon as the Legislature allows negro testimeny in the legal courts of the State all the troops weald be withdrawn. He had come prepared and in-sended to establish courts through the country, where two citizens with a Union officer were to form the tribual before whom all complaints against the negro or his imployer should be heard. They would be empowered to decide all matters, and to fine from one to one hun-

he thought, was entertained by the people of the South.

Mayor Macbeth replied that he thought the prejudice a
very just one. The people, he said, of the city of
thavieston had been very much oppressed by it. During three-fourths of the city was under and within the Morris Island butteries. The old and the id lands were select by the Freez men a notice, oned property. This property had been kept onths, rented out, the rents received by the n's Bureau, and is now being restored on the ondition that the owners were not to make any back rent. This surely could not be regarded

ment on their old plantations and with their former measure.

THE STATE BLEOTICE

In this city has been a splendid success of the mechanics and workingmen's ticket and a complete defeat of sid lumkerism, eliqueism and old feesile. James L. Ore is elected Governor, W. D. Forter Lieutenant Governor. Henry Buist, a young lawyer, pledged to the mechanics of the city, have been elected State elected: Interests, and W. H. Henrey, one of the oldest mechanics of the city, have been elected State Senators. Colonel John A. Wagner and F. Mechers, two. Germans, head the ticket for the House of Representatives. The former was opposed to secusion, but on the breaking out of the war went with the people and raised a German artillery company, which fought through the war in this State and Virginia. He is a man of good milents, a mechanic, and the founder of the German village of Wallhalls, S. O. Er. Melohers is an editor, and he contain of a terman company, related upon the support.

condidates elected are as follows:

Col. T. G. Barker, lawyer, J. B. Campbell, lawyer.

Col. T. G. Barker, lawyer, J. M. Eason, mechanic,

Col. E. S. Duryes, lawyer.

John Hanckel, merchant.

T. P. Ryan, lawyer.

T. P. Ryan, lawyer.

C. J. Coogan, hole keeper.

J. Mulvaney, laborat.

J. T. Milligan, mechanic.

S. Lord, Jr., lawyer.

CAPTAIN B. G. ROFFMAN,

Chief of Police, formerly of the One Hundred and Sixtyfifth New York, who was hadly wounded by the late
fire and his lift desputed of his recovery.

GENERAL HOWARD.

General Orders—No. 106.

Headquarters, Military District of Charleston,
Districtor of South Carolina,
Charleston, S. C., Oct. 19, 1865.]

In order that the duties of provest marshals and
iges of provest courts may be more clearly defin
following instructions will be strictly compl

with:—

Whenever the military authorities have received offacial notification that the civil officers are prepared to resume their functions, they having shown that they are
duly qualified by having taken the cash of amnesty, or,
if coming within either of the excepted clauses, shall
have obtained Executive pardon, they will refer all cases
involving the right of property (except such as may be
in the possession of the United States), debts, contracts,
&c., in which colored men are not interested, to the civil
courts; and when civil courts are not yet established
such cases will remain in abeyance until such time as
the civil courts are propared to adjudicate. All cases of
this class in which colored men are interested will be
brought before the Provest Court for adjudication, with a
final appeal to the department commander. When no
civil courts are yet established cases involving criminality will be adjudicated by the Provost Court, and, if
exceeding their jurisdiction, will be referred to a military
commission.

manded the order, and encouse you colored the colonel Beecher.

With reference to the Military Hall, I have seen and conferred with General Saxton, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, who claims the hall as belonging to his bureau. I would advise that a request for its restoration be made to Major General Howard, at Washington.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. BEKMETT,

Brovet Brigadier General commanding.

The anxious ones who furnished substitutes for the army, and who have been waiting patiently for the repayment of the respective amounts due them, will soon be gratified. Mr. Blunt, chairman of the Volunteering Committee, has for sometime been engaged in examining, making up and certifying to the numerous claims of these parties—claims which socrued since the let of January last. The large amount due the county by the State for the repayment of those having furnished substitutes is now being supplied to Mr. Blunt in the form of seven per cont State bonds, which, have been issued in sums as small as one thousand dollars. He endeavered to procure them for the several exact sums to be paid out—viz : \$300, \$400 and \$6004—but this was found impossible. These bonds are now, as we said, being forwarded to the chairman, nearly \$290,000 of which were received on yeaserday, and the payment of them to claimants commenced. Of course they are better than greenbacks; drawing as they do a heavy interest; but if not willing to hold, there is always a ready market for them Wall street. All this will be gratifying news to every claimant, and Chairman Blunt descrees much credit in arranging this substitute business with the State, and procuring so expeditionally the funds from Albany to pay off the several demanda. The business will be prosecuted as rapidly as funds come to hand, and we would advise all who furnished substitutes subsequent to the first of January to make immediate application to the office of the committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane street. Chairman Blunt adopts the miller's rule, first come first served. What a proud record for the city and county of New York will all this inful; farious business present when closed, of raising men for the army to restore, preserve and protect the Union, and paying off all dues they each and all have so richly earned.

Before Judge Nelson.

Nelson took his seat on the bench of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The Grand Jury being called answered to their names. Judge Nelson proceeded to address them. There were no cases of particular importance, but still a few would come before them to

## WASHINGTON.

Interesting to Those Who Fled from the Draft.

No Further Proceedings Against Them to be Taken.

Completion of General Grant's Report of the Closing Campaign of the Rebellion.

Decrease in Southern Mail Service Expenditures.

Rumors Regarding the Case of the

Andersonville Jailor.

WARHINGSON, Oct. 24, 1868.

GENERAL GRANT'S REPORT OF MILITARY OFERA-TIONS FOR 1864-65.

General Grant's official report embracing the active military operations of 1864-65 is just concluded, and will soon be sent to the Scoretary of War. Its prepara-tion has cost much time and labor. The report is said to be brief and concise for one of its character, though eccessarily much longer than any former ones of his. It unquestionably abounds with interesting facts bearing upon many disputed subjects. Its publication will be

An order has been promulgated from the War Department releasing all persons held as deserters for non-com mposed banishment in Canada or elsewhere-in fact, to fill up the ranks of the producing population of several States almost as rapidly as did the disbandment of the

tary Commission in the Wirz case have been submitted to the President and approved, and that the culprit will

PALLING OFF IN THE EXPENDITURE FOR SOUTHERN MAIL SERVICE. Among the gratifying features of Postmaster General Donnison's forthcoming report will be the evidence of a great falling off in the expenditure for Southern mail ser-vice as compared with the cost of such service before separate points. By contracting for service merely from the point where a route diverges, and not for any part of the distance traversed by another, this great saving has

SCHEMES FOR THE COLONIZATION OF THE PREED-

projects of this kind is one advanced by a reverend gen-tleman from Florida, who is now in consultation with which proposes that the nineteen millions of acres of pub-lic domain stretching in a vast belt through the centre of the above State, from the coast back towards the north-

General Grant, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and part of his staff, will visit New York city early next week and remain there for several days. On former visite he stopped at the Astor House, but will probably select some up town hotel on this occasion.

Colonel T. S. Bowers, General Grant's Assistant Adju-

Gasels, arrived in the city to-night.

Benator Creavell, of Maryland, and Congressman Price,
of Missouri, are in the city.

Dick Taylor is still in the city, and, his friends assert,

CABINET SUSSION.
All the members of the Cabinet, excepting Mr. Seward, were in attendance to-day. No business of special importance was transacted so far as ascertained. DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL STORMS

THE DISPOSAL OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL STORMS.

It was estimated just after the close of the rebellion that the medical and hospital stores of the federal army remaining on hand amounted to above twelve millione of dollars, a large proportion of which were in storage at the central depot in Washington. The recent order of the Surgeon General providing for their disposal to army officers and their families at medorate scheduled prices has caused an active sale of these goods among the persons privileged to buy them, and considerable unfavorable comment from outside parties relative to the exclusiveness practised in the premises. It is very generally claimed that the fine bargains offered at these sales should not be restricted to the benefit of officers only, and that if civilians are not admitted to the right of and that if civilians are not admitted to the right of purchase at least private soldiers and non-commissioned officers should have an opportunity of furnishing them-selves from the varied and vast assortment of household goods now offered in common with their officers, to whom cheapness of purchase is of far less moment.

Mr. Sumner's theory of apportioning representation according to the number of voters excites lively comment and opposition in his own household. He probably never reflected that it would operate more hardly on his own State than on the South. The latter, and the New England States, will yet act in concert against the West on this very question, and that at no distant day.

The Excelsior Club of New York Republicans held another meeting at the Union League rooms to night. There were present about four hundred Unionists, who want to go home for a day's shooting or nutting at the commencement of November, when the election occurs, and thus kill a couple of bird swith one stone. It was ported to the meeting that half-fare tickets and furloughs were ready for such republicans as wished to go home and

distently with the evidence, duty and the regulation Briscoe, meanwhile, is in good quarters at the Old Capitol, wearing the neatest of full dress uniforms, displaying the badges of his rank. His friends are in good aptrits and praise the beauties of a military commission

for the trial of military offenders. VEREMAN CLARKE AND GOVERNOR PIERPOINT.

Freeman Clarke, of the Treasury Department, has re-ied to the card of Governor Pierpoint in yesterday Tribune, and substantially endorses the HERALD's first version of the affair. Mr. Clarke says that while the preiffable than that which the Governor is charged with, and that he did not order him to leave his office uncere-

arios T. Sherman, of Ohio; George Ashman, of Massa-usetis; Timothy J. Carter, of Illinois, and Springer

The President has recognized Antonio Maria De Cea as Consul of Spain, at Mobile; also Christen M. Holst, as Vice Consul of Denmark, and Louis Casaval, as Vice Con-RECOGNITION OF CONSULS.

#### THE MEXICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. CONSULADO GENERAL DE LA REPUBLICA MEJICANA EN 108 ESTADOS UNIDOS, NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1865.

dent of the Mexican Express Company," has addresse I see also appears in your columns of this morning. have to ask the renewed favor of the courtesy at your

Mr. de Courcillon states in his communication that in become associated with him an exclusive privilege for dent Juarez in Chihuahua, in which he stated to him with entire frankness that he had obtained a decree an express company to transact business between Mexico, the United States and elsewhere, and

American capital; that President Juarez advised him that he had no objection to the formation of such a company as he proposed, and that it was then and always had been his desire, knowing, as he supposed, the wish and desires of the American people in regard to the form of government to prevail in Mexico, to have American citizens and American capital permanently transferred to Mexico; and that President Juarez remarked that this was the common sense view of the matter, and that certainly there could be no objection to having American capital invested in Mexico for the purpose of conducting an express business.

These statements which I have quoted very clearly show the position of the "Mexican Express Company." They prove toe much to be satisfactory either to President Juarez or to Maximilian.

It seems that after leaving obtained his grant from Maximilian, whom he falls to style "Emperor," feeling somewhat doubtful about the future validity of concessions in Mexico from an Austrian Archduck, he proceeded to "have an interview with President Juarez." What was the necessity or even propriety of this "interview," if Maximilian was and is to continue to be the government of Mexico? In this interview President Juarez advised him that it was then, and always had been, his desire to have American citizens and American capital permanently transferred to Moxico, and that there could be no objection to having American capital invested in Mexico for the purpose of conducting an express business. This is undoubtedly true. President Juarez has always been favorable to this interview of American capital and American enterprise into Mexico and every one of the boasted enterprises of material improvement, for the adoption of which so much credit is claimed by his partitans for Maximilian, which is sustained only by the presence of foreign bayonets, and which is shedding the presence of foreign bayonets, and which is shedding the presence of foreign bayonets, and which is shedding the presence of foreign bayonets, and which

# THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

Republican Mass Meeting in Brooklyn.

Enthusiastic Reception of General Barlow.

Speeches of Major General Barlow, Generals Martindale and Hinks and Senator Wilson.

the Academy of Music to ratify the nominations for State floers made in Syracuse. Mr. S. P. Dutcher was chosen whitewash of lip service, and pledging the Unionists of Kings county to give Andrew Johnson that same hearty support which they gave to Abraham Lincoln. The

The CHAIRMAN then introduced Major General Barlow who was not recognized when the speakers and Committee of Arrangements came upon the stege. the youthful sold or rose he was grosted with enthu-siastic cheering, repeated again and again, the band

As soon as silence was restored Major General Barlow

we purchase the process to suppose for an important of the process of the control of the process of the process

North had the rebellion by the throat, sot forth thea treasonable platform. He had no fear that New York is November would vindicate her principles, and New Jorsey would elect a Legislature that would carry the constitutional amendment. He (Sonator Wilson) was for negro suffrage—(great applause)—but that was not the question at issue. He told the democrafs that republican differed on this subject. The republican party was the outgrowth of free discussion, and he claimed that they had the support of the Prevident, of Congress and the Supreme Court. They would not sak the advice of rebelion their sympathicers in the reconstruction of the government. He would tell General Slocum that he belonged to a party who, inspired by liberty, rose from defeat to new conquests; and he would tell from Turther that the republicans and war democrats of New York would sleep upon a field of victory on the 7th of November. (Cheers). General Hivss, of Massachusetts, made a brief and vigorous speech, in which he spoke in Sattering terms of the soldier standard bearers of the Union party of this State.

The meeting adjourned, after a few words from Western Cheers, Inc.

City Politics.
TAMMANY SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

THE POURTH DISTRICT. adquarters of the Sixth ward, the Ivy Green. The at-

ce comprised sixty delegates, and the "Ivy" was Edward J. Shandley was called to the chair, and Mr On motion it was resolved that the Tammany On motion it was resolved that the Tammany normation for Senator of the Fourth district be given by accimusation to Wm. M. Tweed. Mr. Tweed then declined the nomination in a speech, which was cordulty received, whereupon the Convention conferred its nomination with like unanimity upon Carolan O'Brien Bryant. A committee being appointed to wait upon Mr. Bryant he was duly introduced to the delegates in session, and accepted the nomination in a brief address.

THE PIPTH DISTRICT. In the Fifth district the Tammany Hall Convention as THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Sixth district Tammauy Hall Fensterial Convention convened duly last evening and nominated Charles G. Gornell by a clamation. oe was appointed to confer with other organi

The Tammany Convention for the Seventh district met

UNITED SERVICE SOCIETY COUNTY The County Convention of the United Service Society street. The previous nomination of Colonel McGregor

### THE FENIAN CONGRESS.

Delegates-Members of the Senate Pro-

ng, and proceeded to fluish up the business of the ses ion. They adjourned at cleven o'clock, and the various members of the Senate proceeded to New York, where a meeting of that body will be held to-morrow. Secretaion of the treasury and of the military department are to be selected. In about a week it is expected all the flicers will be at their posts, and then operations on the

Specimens of the bonds were exhibited to delegate before adjournment. It is supposed that they will not be ready for general issue before the beginning of November. They are issued in five denominations-10's, &c , are tasteful and original. I will send a detailed de